

Even Leporello

## P.A.G.E. Analysis of Professional Journal Article

Analysis of your professional journal article will prepare you to read similar texts in your major and to write your own professional genre for our class.

### PURPOSE

READ THIS FIRST: Most academic research writing is **problem-based**. To identify the purpose of your article, look for a statement of the problem for study. Usually you'll find it in the first few paragraphs, often in a sentence that begins with "But," or "However" and creates a contrast with previous research (for example, "Previous research has.... However, it has not yet explored....").

1a. Please write at least one sentence from your article that sums up its purpose.

The main goal of this paper is to highlight problems of traditional requirements analysis in the healthcare domain, and through our field of study, illustrate the applicability of sociotechnical requirements analysis in medical informatics system design.

1b. In your own words, what is that purpose?

To show how sociotechnical analysis needs to be incorporated into the healthcare world.

### AUDIENCE

READ THIS FIRST: Academic research writing has different audiences, depending on your major. Usually that audience is identified in the first few paragraphs (for example, "Education researchers have long been interested in....") but sometimes the audience is implicit (not stated directly).

2a. Please write at least one sentence from your article that indicates its audience.

In particular, clinical healthcare is a highly collaborative exception. It is a domain that fails to exhibit the underlying assumptions of traditional requirements analysis.

2b. In your own words, who is the audience?

Healthcare leaders & contributors to who do not realize the lack of technology in their hospitals.

### GENRE

READ THIS FIRST: In different majors, there are important differences in what counts as evidence, how a text is organized, and what kinds of language it uses. To find these differences, you will have to skim through the whole of your article.

3a. **Evidence** – What counts as evidence in this article?

How do you know? Many background titles give heads up.

(For example, are there statistics about the effects of a drug? Transcripts of classroom interactions? Quotes from interviews?)

Post experiment descriptions

3b. **Organization** – Are there sections/headings in this article? If so, list them below. If not, read the first sentence of each paragraph and try to identify shifts from one section to another.

(For example, there might be a section that gives background about prior research, and another that describes results or findings of this article).

1. Introduction 2. Traditional Requirements Analysis 2.1 Traditional Requirements Analysis Methods  
2.2 Underlying Assumptions 2.3 Example of a Clinical System 3. Sociotechnical Requirements Analysis 3.1 Background  
& More

3c. **Style** – Are there specialized vocabulary words or sentence structures in this article that are particular to your major? Give an example.

(For instance, Education uses terms like "differentiated instruction," abbreviations like "IEP," and sometimes uses passive voice "Research was conducted....")

The word sociotechnical, STARTS Handbook, CARS & VAMP, etc.